CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explains the data analysis. Data are collected from Iron Man movie scripts. The analysis data based on the theory that already describes in Chapter II. Before analyzing the data, the writer specifies the data into several categories which are the word, phrase, and clause. Furthermore, the writer puts the data that is included the categories to the specific nominal ellipsis and describe the specific data.

4.1 Elliptical Word

This sub-chapter discuss the eliminated word in ellipsis. This sub-chapter also explain the kind of nominal ellipsis with the specific data and analysis. Word is a combination of letters that make up a meaning. Words can be eliminated and depend on the context.

4.1.1 Deictic

This sub-chapter discusses the eliminated word in ellipsis. Deictic consist of two types, there is specific deictic and non-specific deictic.

4.1.1.1 Specific deictic

One of the type deictic in word class is specific deictic. Specific deictic means that every Ellipsis has clearly referred.

Data 1

FURY : What did we just do for you? That's *lithium dioxide*. It's gonna take the edge off. We're trying to get you back to work.

TONY :Give me a couple of boxes of *that*. I'll be right as rain.

<table>
<tr><td>FURY : What did we just do for you? That's gonna</td><td>lithium dioxide.</td><td>It's</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Elliptical Word</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">take the edge off. We're trying to get you back to work.</td></tr>
<tr><td>TONY :Give me a couple of boxes of rain.</td><td>that.</td><td>I'll be right as</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **Specific Deictic**. The word that refers to specific deictic is *that*. Specific means that Tony wants the *Lithium dioxide* and will be back as fast as rain. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *Give me a couple of boxes of lithium dioxide. I'll be*

right as rain.. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is a **word** and it refers to *lithium dioxide*. *Lithium dioxide* is included to noun class. Because *Lithium Dioxide* refers to the name of the substance.

Data 2

MR.HAMMER (INTRODUCE THE WEAPONS):

Well, you're talking to the right guy. Claridge Hi-Tec, semi-automatic, 9mm pistol. Too downtown? I agree. M24 shotgun, pump action.Five-round magazine. You know what? You're not a hunter. What am I talking about? I'm getting rid of it. This is the *FN-2000* from Belgium. They do make something better than waffles. It's beautiful, but I can tell *this* isn't disco enough for you, so I'm gonna put it right here

<table>
<tr><td>Mr. HAMMER: ...This is the</td><td>FN-2000</td><td>from Belgium.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Elliptical Word</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">They do make something better than waffles.</td></tr>
<tr><td>It's beautiful, but I can tell</td><td>this</td><td>isn't disco enough for you,</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **Specific Deictic**. The word that refers to specific deictic is *this*. Specific means that Mr.Hammer tries to explain about his weapon. The weapon's name is FN-2000. Next, the meaning of

the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *This is the FN-2000 from Belgium. They do make something better than waffles. It's beautiful, but I can tell FN-2000 isn't disco enough for you, so I'm gonna put it right here.*Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **word** and it refers to *FN-2000*. Based on the data, FN-2000 is the name of the weapon. The name of something refers to noun class.

Data 3

TONY : I don't have to do anything. I've been in captivity for three months. There are two things I want to do. I want an American cheeseburger, and the other...

PEPPER : That's enough of that.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">TONY : I don't have to do anything. I've been in captivity for three months. There are two things I want to do.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I want</td><td>an American cheeseburger and the other</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Elliptical Word</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PEPPER : That's enough of</td><td>that.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **Specific Deictic**. The word that refers to specific deictic is *that*. Specific means that Pepper tells Tony there is no an

American Cheeseburger and the others. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *That's enough of an american cheeseburger and the others.*Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **word** and it refers to *an american cheeseburger and the others*. Based on the data, *an american cheeseburger and others* is the name of the food. The name of something refers to noun class.

4.1.1.2 Non-specific deictic

Another type of deictic on Nominal Ellipsis is Non-specific. Non-Specific means that every referring explain about something that a little bit unclearly explains.

Data 4

Rhodes : I'm not drinking. I don't want *any*, please

Rhodes: I'm not	drink [ing]	I don't want	any,	please
	Elliptical Word		**Ellipsis Marker**	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **Non-specific Deictic**. The word that refers to specific deictic is *any*. Specific means that Rhodey does not want to drink. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *I'm*

not drinking. I don't want a drink. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is a **word** and it refers to *drink.*

Data 5

Tony Stark : Is it better to be *feared or respected*? I say, it is too much to ask for *both*.

Tony Stark : Is it better to be	feared or respected?	I say, it is too much
	Elliptical Word	
to ask for	both.	
	Elliptical Marker	

Analysis:

The data is obtained from Iron Man chapter 1. The elements of nominal ellipsis that is found in the data above are **Non-Specific Deictic**. The word that refers to the **non-specific deictic** element is *Both*. Furthermore, the meanings of the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *Is it better to be feared or respected? I say, it is too much to ask feared or respected?*.

Last, there are two words eliminated from the syntactical unit in the data above. The first word is *feared* and the second word is *respected*. *Respected* and *feared* include to verb (transitive) class.

4.1.2 Numerative: Cardinal

Another type of nominal ellipsis is numerative. The numerative nominal ellipsis consists of two types, there are ordinal-numerative and cardinal numerative. In numeral ellipsis, the cardinal is classified into a number. The number usually classify the items and can refer to the elliptical word and the cardinal is placed between an open-class and close class item in grammatical properties or language structure.

Data 6

RHODES : It's classified information, Tony. Okay, there have been nine bombings.

TONY : Nine.

RHODES :The public only knows about three. But here's the thing, nobody can ID a device. there's no bomb casings.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">RHODES : It's classified information, Tony. Okay, there have been</td></tr>
<tr><td>nine</td><td colspan="2">bombings.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Elliptical Word</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">TONY : Nine.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">RHODES : The public only knows about thing,</td><td>three.</td><td>But here's the</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Nobody can ID a device. there's no bomb casings.

Analysis:

The data is shown about nominal ellipsis and the type is **cardinal numerative**. The word that refers to **cardinal numerative** is *three*. Cardinal numerative means that Rhodes explains to Tone that there are three bombs was knowing by a citizen. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis *The public only knows about three bombs. But here's the thing, nobody can ID a device. there's no bomb casings.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is a **word** and it refers to *bombing*. Based on Meriam-Webster Dictionary, the word bombing is gerund and it is classified into noun class.

Data 7

OBADIAH:

Look at you! You had to have a *burger,* yeah? Well, come on. You get me *one* of those?

OBADIAH : Look at you! You had to have a	burger,	yeah?
	Elliptical Word	
Well, come on. You get me	one	of those?
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The data is shown about nominal ellipsis and the type is **cardinal numerative**. The word that refers to **cardinal numerative** is *one*. Cardinal numerative means that Obadiah wants a burger from Stark. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis *Look at you! You had to have a burger, yeah? Well, come on. You get me burger?*. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is a **word** and it refers to *burger*. Based on Meriam-Webster Dictionary, the word burger is classifed into noun class.

Data 8

TONY:

I know what I'm doing, I make this *stuff*. Give me another *one*.

TONY: I know what I'm doing, I make this		stuff.
		Elliptical Word
Give me another	one.	
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The data is shown about nominal ellipsis and the type is **cardinal numerative**. The word that refers to **cardinal numerative** is *one*. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis *I know what I'm doing, I*

make this stuff. Give me another stuff. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is a **word** and it refers to *stuff*. Based on Meriam-Webster Dictionary, the word stuff is classify into noun class.

4.2 Elliptical Phrase

This sub-chapter discuss the eliminated word in ellipsis. This sub-chapter also explains the kind of nominal ellipsis with the specific data and analysis. Phrase is a combination of word that makes up a meaning. The phrase have their structure, the structure of the phrase is head and modifier. Modifier itself has two types: Pre-modifier and Post-modifier.

4.2.1 Deictic

This sub-chapter discusses the eliminated phrase in ellipsis. Deictic consist of two types, there is specific deictic and non-specific deictic.

4.2.1.1 Specific deictic

One of the type deictic in the phrase is specific deictic. Specific deictic means that every Ellipsis has clearly referring.

Data 9

PEPPER : Okay. The MIT commencement speech...

TONY : Is in June. Please, don't harangue me about stuff that's way, way, down...

PEPPER : I need you to sign this before you get on the plane.

PEPPER : Okay.	The MIT commencement speech...	
	Elliptical Phrase	
TONY :Is in June. Please, don't harangue me about stuff that's way, way, down		
PEPPER : I need you to sign	this	before you get on the plane.
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **specific deictic**. The phrase that refers to **specific deictic** *this*. **Specific Deictic** means that Pepper needs Tony's signature to fix her assignment and appointment for The MIT commencement speech. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *I need you to sign the MIT commencement before you get on the plane.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **a phrase** and it refers to *The MIT commencement speech.* The head of *The MIT commencement speech* phrases is *speech* and *The MIT commencement speech* is pre-modifier of the phrase. From the head, the phrases included to noun phrase.

Data 10

TONY : How many languages do you speak?

YINSEN : A lot. But apparently, not enough for this place.

TONY : How	many languages	do you speak?
	Elliptical Phrase	
YINSEN:	A lot.	But apparently, not enough for this place.
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The data showed about the nominal ellipsis that forms a phrase. The nominal ellipsis type that appears is **specific deictic**. **The specific deictic** has marked by *determiner a*. *The determiner a* refers to *many languages*. The phrase *many languages* has ellipsis from the data. The classify of the phrase is the grammatical structure there. The grammatical of the phrase is formed into head and modifier. The head of the phrase *Many Language* is *Language*. Based on the theory, *Language* is included into noun class. Therefore, the phrase *Many Language* included into Noun Phrases. The word *many* is included into pre-modifier because the word *many* are placed before the head (language). The full sentences of the phrase are *Many languages. But apparently, many languages are not enough for this place.*

Data 11

REPORTER : Tonight's red-hot red carpet is right here at the Disney Concert Hall, where Tony Stark's third annual benefit has become the place to be for L.A.'s high society.

TONY : JARVIS, we get an invite for that?

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">REPORTER: Tonight's red-hot red carpet is right here</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">at The Disney Concert Hall, where</td><td>Tony Stark's third annual benefit</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Elliptical Phrase</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">has become the place to be for L.A.'s high society.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">TONY : JARVIS, we get an invite for</td><td>that?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The data showed about the nominal ellipsis that forms phrase. The nominal ellipsis type that appears is **specific deictic**. **The specific deictic** has marked by *that*. *That* refers into *Tony Stark's third annual benefit*. The phrase *Tony Stark's third annual benefit annual benefit* has ellipsis from the data. The classify of the phrase is showed from the grammatical structure there. The grammatical of the phrase is formed into head and modifier. The head of the phrase *Tony Stark's third annual benefit annual benefit* is *benefit*. Based on the Meriam-Webster Dictionary, *benefit* is included into noun class. Therefore, the phrase *annual benefit* included

into Noun Phrases. The word *annual* is included into pre-modifier because the word *annual* is placed before the head (benefit). Furthermore. The full sentences of the phrase are *JARVIS, we get an invite for Tony Stark's third annual benefit annual benefit?*.

Data 12

HOWARD (ON SCREEN):

....Tony? You're too young to understand this right now, so I thought I would put it on film for you. I built this for you. And someday you'll realize that it represents a whole lot more than just people's inventions. It represents my life's work.

This is the key to the future. I'm limited by the technology of my time, but one day you'll figure this out. And when you do, you will change the world. What is and always will be my greatest creation is you.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">HOWARD (ON SCREEN): ....Tony? You're too young to understand this right now, so I thought I would put it on film for you. I built this for you. And someday you'll realize that it represents a whole lot more than just people's inventions. It represents my life's work.</td></tr>
<tr><td>This is</td><td>the key to the future.</td><td colspan="2">I'm limited by</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Elliptical Phrase</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">the technology of my time, but one day you'll figure</td><td>this</td><td>out.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

And when you do, you will change the world. What is and always will be my greatest creation is you.

Analysis:

The data showed about the nominal ellipsis that forms phrase. The nominal ellipsis type that appears is **specific deictic**. **The specific deictic** has marked by *this*. *this* refers to *the key to the future*. The phrase *the key to the future* has ellipsis from the data. The classify of the phrase is of the grammatical structure there. The grammatical of the phrase is formed into head and modifier. The head of the phrase *the key to the future* is *key*. Based on the Meriam-Webster Dictionary, *key* is included into noun class. Therefore, the phrase *the key to the future* included into Noun Phrases. The word *the* is included into pre-modifier because the word *the disney* is placed before the head (concert). Furthermore, in the data, there is another phrase. The another phrase is *to the future*. The head of *to the future* phrase is to. Based on Meriam-Webster Dictionary, *to* is included into prepositional class. Therefore, *to the future* phrase is included into a prepositional phrase. Furthermore, the phrase *to the future* is the post-modifier of the phrase *the key to the future* because it is placed on the head. The full sentences of the phrase are *HOWARD (ON SCREEN): ....Tony? You're too young to understand this right now, so I thought I would put it on film for you. I built this for you. And someday you'll realize that it represents a whole lot more than just people's inventions. It*

represents my life's work. This is the key to the future. I'm limited by the technology of my time, but one day you'll figure the key to the future out. And when you do, you will change the world. What is and always will be my greatest creation is you.

Data 13

TONY : ... I'm kind of having a hard time not looking at you now... Is that weird.

TONY : ... I'm kind of		having a hard time not looking at you now,
		Elliptical Phrase
Is	that	weird?
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **specific deictic**. The phrase that refers to **specific deictic** is *that*. **Specific deictic** means that Tony asks about the weirdness of having a hard time not looking at you now. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *I'm kind of having a hard time not looking at you now... having a hard time not looking at you know is weird?*. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **phrase** and it refers to *having a hard time not looking at you now.* The phrase itself always have head and modifier (the main and explaining).

The head of the phrase *having a hard time* is *having*. Furthermore, the pre-modifier of the phrase *is a hard time* because it is placed before the head (having). The type of the phrase follows the head. the phrase of *having a hard time* is verb phrase because the head of that phrase is verb class (Meriam Webster Dictionary). The complete sentence of the eliminated conversation is *I'm kind of having a hard time not looking at you now, having a hard time not looking at you now is weird?*

4.2.1.2 Non-specific deictic

Another type of deictic on Nominal Ellipsis is Non-specific. Non-Specific means that every referring explain about something that a little bit unclearly explains.

Data 14

JARVIS : I have run simulations on every known element, and none can serve as a viable replacement for the palladium core.

JARVIS: I have run simulations on		every known element,
		Elliptical Phrase
and	none	can serve as a viable replacement for the palladium
core.		
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The data showed about **nominal ellipsis** which is included into **non-specific deictic**. **Non-specific** means that the referring about the ellipsis is unclearly explain the data. the ellipsis marker that refers into **non-specific** deictic is *none*. The word *none* refers to *every known element*. Every known element is phrase because there are a several word that has had some collocation and explains each other. The phrase itself always have head and modifier (the main and explaining). The head of the phrase *every known element* is *element*. Furthermore, the compound word *every known* is pre-modifier. It is called pre-modifier because it is placed before the head. The type of the phrase follows the head. the phrase of *every known element* is noun phrase because the head of that phrase is noun class (Meriam Webster Dictionary). The full sentence of the eliminated conversation is *I have run simulations on every known element, and there are no every known element can serve as a viable replacement for the palladium core.*

Data 15

TONY :Trust me, I know. I'm good at this stuff. I've been looking for a suitable replacement for palladium. I've tried every combination, every permutation of every known element.

FURY : Well, I'm here to tell you, you haven't tried them all.

TONY : Trust me, I know. I'm good at this stuff. I've been looking for a suitable replacement for palladium. I've tried	
every combination, every permutation of every known element.	
Elliptical Phrase	
FURY : Well, I'm here to tell you, you haven't tried	them all.
	Ellipsis Marker

Analysis:

The data showed about **nominal ellipsis** which is included into **non-specific deictic**. **Non-specific** means that the referring about the ellipsis is unclearly explain the data. the ellipsis marker that refers into **non-specific** deictic is *them all*. The word *all* refers to *every combination, every permutation of every known element*. *every combination, every permutation of every known element* is phrase because there are a several word that has had some collocation and explains each other. Phrase itself always have head and modifier (the main and explaining). The head of the phrase *every combination, every permutation of every known element* is *combination, permutation*. Furthermore, the word *every* is pre-modifier. It is called pre-modifier because it is placed before the head (combination). As following the phrase, the compound of every known element is post-modifier because it is placed on the head. The type of the phrase follows the head. the phrase of *every combination, every permutation of every known element* is *combination, permutation* is noun phrase because the

head of that phrase is noun class (Meriam Webster Dictionary). The full sentence of the eliminated conversation is *Well, I'm here to tell you, you haven't tried every combination, every permutation of every known element.*

4.2.2 Numerative : Cardinal

Another type of nominal ellipsis is numerative. The numerative nominal ellipsis consists of two types, there are ordinal-numerative and cardinal numerative. In numeral ellipsis, the cardinal is classified into a number. The number usually classify the items and can refer to elliptical word and the cardinal is placed between an open-class and close-class item in grammatical properties or language structure.

Data 16

TONY :That's because it's a miniaturised arc reactor. I got a big one powering my factory at home. It should keep the shrapnel out of my heart.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">TONY : That's because it's</td><td>a miniaturised arc reactor.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Elliptical Phrase</td></tr>
<tr><td>I got a big</td><td>one</td><td>powering my factory at home.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">It should keep the shrapnel out of my heart.</td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **cardinal numerative**. The phrase that refers to **cardinal numerative** is *one*. **Cardinal numerative** means that Tony explain that the miniaturised arc reactor is te big one which powering tony's factory at home. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *That's because it's a miniaturised arc reactor. I got a big miniaturised arc reactor powering my factory at home. It should keep the shrapnel out of my heart.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **a phrase** and it refers to *a miniaturised arc reactor.* The head of *a miniaturised arc reactor* phrases is *reactor*. *a miniaturised arc* is pre-modifier. From the head of the phrases is included to noun phrase.

Data 17

TONY:

Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast. Make *one* of them dirty, will you?

TONY:	Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast.	
	Elliptical Phrase	
Make	one of them dirty,	will you?
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **cardinal numerative**. The phrase that refers to **cardinal numerative. Cardinal numerative** in this data is formed into phrase *one of them* and the head of the phrase is *one*. **Cardinal numerative** means that Tony wants two vodka with extra dry, extra olives and extra fast for Pepper. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast. Make Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives dirty, will you?*. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **a phrase** and it refers to *Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast.* The head of *Two vodka martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast* is *vodka*. *two* is pre-modifier and *martinis, extra dry, extra olives, extra fast* is post-modifier.

Data 18

TECHNICAL : Each set of drones is communicating in its own *unique language*.

PEPPER : Well, choose one and focus on *that*.

TECHNICAL : Each set of drones is communicating		
in its own	*unique language*.	
	Elliptical Phrase	
Well, choose	one	and focus on *that*.
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **cardinal numerative**. The phrase that refers to **cardinal numerative** is *one*. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *Well, choose one of unique language and focus on that.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **a phrase** and it refers to *unique language.* The head *unique language* is *language* and the pre-modifier is *unique*.

4.2.3 Epithet

The epithet is a chapter of nominal ellipsis that is adjective and it is compared by a noun. Epithet actually shown at the phrase and clause.

Data 19

FLIGHT ATTENDANT : Hot sake?

Tony Stark : Yes, two, please

FLIGHT ATTENDANT :	Hot sake?	
	Elliptical Phrase	

Tony Stark : Yes,	two,	please
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis :

The data is obtained from Iron Man chapter 1. The element of nominal ellipsis that is found in the data above is **Epithet**. The word that refers to **Epithet** element is *Hot*. The next element of the nominal ellipsis is Numerative. **The numerative** element is referred from the word *two*. Furthermore, the meaning of the sentence with nominal ellipsis is *Yes, two hot sake, please*. Last, the syntactical unit are eliminated from the data above is a phrase. The reffered phrase is *Hot Sake*. The head of the phrase is *Sake* and pre-modifier of the phrase are *Hot.*

4.3 Elliptical Clause

This sub-chapter discuss the eliminated clause in ellipsis. This sub-chapter also explain the kind of nominal ellipsis with the specific data and analysis.

4.3.1 Deictic

This sub-chapter discuss the eliminated clause in ellipsis. Deictic consist of two types, there is specific deictic and non-specific deictic.

4.3.1.1 Specific deictic

One of the type deictic in the phrase is specific deictic. Specific deictic means that every Ellipsis has clearly referred.

Data 20

TONY : Good God, you're a woman, I honestly... I couldn't have called that

TONY :Good God,	you're a woman,	I honestly...
	Elliptical Clause	
I couldn't have called	that	
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **specific deictic**. The phrase that refers to **specific deictic** is *that*. **Specific deictic** means that Tony do not have any suggestion to called her is a woman. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *Good God, you're a woman, i honestly... I couldn't have called you are a woman.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *you are woman. You are woman* is clauses because there has comma punctuation. The clause consists of a subject *(you)*, verb *(are)*, that is the reason why the clauses are included to

independent clause because independent clause can standup alone (no need another clause).

Data 21

GUARD ONE :What's he doing?

GUARD TWO :Working.

GUARD ONE : What's	he	doing?
	Ellipsis Marker	
GUARD TWO :	[He is]	Working.
	Elliptical Clause	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **specific deictic**. The phrase that refers to **specific deictic** is *he*. **Specific deictic** means guard two is working when guard one is asking him. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *He is working*. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *he is. He is* is clauses because there has comma punctuatin. The clause consist of the verb *(is)* and the subject (*He*), that is the reason why the clauses are included to a Independent clause.

Data 22

MR.HAMMER:

This is where we do it. This is my humble abode. You can work in absolute peace. Must be fun to be dead, right? No pressure. Here they are. I'm very excited. They're combat-ready. I may have done a few miscalculations and rushed the prototype into production. Sue me, I'm enthusiastic. Go ahead, *take a look around*. You don't wanna do *that*. You'll be able to access that as soon as we generate some encrypted pass codes.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">MR. HAMMER: This is where we do it. This is my humble abode. You can work in absolute peace. Must be fun to be dead, right? No pressure. Here they are. I'm very excited. They're combat-ready. I may have done a few miscalculations and rushed the prototype into production.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sue me, I'm enthusiastic.</td><td colspan="2">Go ahead take a look around.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Ellipsis Marker</td></tr>
<tr><td>You don't wanna do</td><td>that.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Elliptical Clause</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">You'll be able to access that as soon as we generate some encrypted pass codes.</td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **specific deictic**. The phrase that refers to **specific deictic** is *that*. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is .. *Go ahead, take a look around. You don't wanna do that. You'll be able to access that as soon as we generate some encrypted pass codes.*. Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *take a look around*. The clause consist of the verb *(take)* and there is no subject. The clause is included into **dependent clause** because the clause does not consist of a subject.

4.3.1.2 Non-specific deictic

Another type of deictic on Nominal Ellipsis is Non-specific. Non-Specific means that every referring explain about something that a little bit unclearly explains.

Data 23

TONY : You want to dance?

PEPPER : Oh, no.

TONY : You	want to dance?	
	Elliptical Clause	
PEPPER : Oh,	no.	
	Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The data showed about **nominal ellipsis** which is included into **non-specific deictic**. **Non-specific** means that the referring about the ellipsis is unclearly explain the data. the ellipsis marker that refers into **non-specific** deictic is *no*. The word *no* refers to *(dont) want to dance.* Actually, there is ellipsis and adding. The adding is the add of the subject and the verb. The adding happens because is there any elliptical word on the data. the adding happens too when the conversation did not complete. From the theory of clause, when the clause has a subject, do not have a verb and there is no punctuation, it is called **dependent clause**. From the elliptical clause, the verb of the clause is *dont want*. The full sentence of the eliminated conversation is *Oh, I dont want to dance.*

Data 24

AIRMAN 1 : What the hell was that? Were we cleared to go in there?

AIRMAN 2 : No, they were using human shields. We never got the green light.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">AIRMAN 1: What the hell was that?</td><td>Were we cleared to go in there?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Elliptical Clause</td></tr>
<tr><td>AIRMAN 2:</td><td>No,</td><td>they were using human shields.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Ellipsis Marker</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">We never got the green light.</td></tr>
</table>

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **non-specific deictic**. The clause that refers to **non-specific deictic** is *no*. **Non-Specific deictic** means that the airman 2 were not cleared about something. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *we were not cleared to go in there, they were using human shields. We never got the green light.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *Were we cleared to go in there. Were we cleared to go in there,*is clauses because there has comma punctuation. The clause consists of the verb *(were cleared),*and the subject (*we*). That is the reason why the clauses are included to an independent clause.

Data 25

TONY : What are you? What are you, a decoy? You're a double, right?

MANDARIN ACTOR : What, you mean like an understudy? No,

absolutely not. Don't hurt the face! I'm an actor.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">TONY : What are you? What are you, a decoy?</td></tr>
<tr><td>You're a double,</td><td>right?</td></tr>
<tr><td>Elliptical Clause</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">MANDARIN ACTOR : What, you mean like an understudy?</td></tr>
<tr><td>No,</td><td>absolutely not. Don't hurt the face! I'm an actor.</td></tr>
</table>

Ellipsis Marker

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **non-specific deictic**. The clause that refers to **non-specific deictic** is *no*. **Non-Specific deictic** means that the mandarin is not double. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *What, you mean like an understudy? I am not double, absolutely not. Don't hurt the face! I'm an actor.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *I am not double. I am not double,* is clauses because there have comma punctuation and have verb and subject. The clause consists of the verb *(am)* and the subject (I). That is the reason why the clauses are included to an independent clause.

Data 26

TONY : Oh, I see. So it's personal?

DRIVER : No, you intimidate them.

TONY	: Oh, I see. So		it's personal?
			Elliptical Clause
DRIVER	:	No,	you intimidate them.
		Ellipsis Marker	

Analysis:

The element of nominal ellipsis is **non-specific deictic**. The clause that refers to **non-specific deictic** is *no*. **Non-Specific deictic** means that the driver make sure Tony that he is not get the problem into personal. Next, the meaning of the sentence with nominal is *It is not personal, you intimidate them.* Furthermore, the syntactical unit is eliminated from the data is **clause** and it refers to *Is not personal,* is clauses because there have comma punctuation and have verb. The clause consists of the verb *(is).* It is the reason why the clauses are included to an dependent clause.